# FRENCH BACK GEN. WRANGEL

Foreign Office Says Russ Chief Will Be Given Military

### BEST CHANCE TO BEAT REDS

France Notifies Great Britain of Ac tion Taken-Paris Says Bolshevik Terms to Poles Will Be Too Harsh.

the Knights of Columbus. Paris, Aug. 13.-The French government has decided to recognize Gen. Baron Peter Wrangel as head of the de facto government of South Russia. U. S. STAND ON POLAND In making this announcement the ministry of foreign affairs said this recognition implied rendering General America Friendly With Poles, but Wrangel all possible military assist-

Two reasons were given by the foreign office for recognizing General Wrangel. The first was his promise to assume all the obligations of the former Russian government. The second was his promise to give Russia a democratic government.

France notified Premier Lloyd George Tuesday of her action to this dressed to Baron Camille Romano effect, it was stated. The French gov- Avezzanan, Italian ambassador to the ernment likewise is notifying its commercial attache in London to have no dealings with Leonid Krassin and Leo Kameneff, the soviet emissaries in the British capital.

The French foreign office regards the soviet terms to Poland, which the British premier read in the house of nons last night, as only preliminary, and it is convinced that the soviet government would later exact much harsher peace terms.

In announcing the recognition of the South Russian government, the ministry of foreign affairs said the soviet government's anxiety with regard to General Wrangel's successes was due to its knowledge that he was the most competent anti-bolsheviki leader who

had yet appeared.

The French believe General Wrangel shows more promise of overturning the bolsheviki regime than did the Poles, General Deni'cine or Admiral Kolchak, in their operations against the soviet.

London, Aug. 13.-'T have read the report of France's recognition of General Wrangel as the de facto government in southern Russia with the greatest surprise and anxiety," Premier David Lloyd George informed the house of commons. He declared that Premier Millerand of France had not a way to set up a government reprediscussed any such intent at the Hythe conference which has just closed. It was well known, however, that the States will consider the measures of viewpoints of England and France on this point were widely divergent. The premier said that he had I d no official knowledge of the action taken by

From a source close to the premier it was learned that he is just as strong Poles." for peace as he has been during the recent negotiations and will do as much as possible to obtain it

Paris, Aug. 14.-A great battle is raging along the entire Polish-Russia front, on which hangs the fate of Warsaw, the foreign office was informed. According to a Berlin wireless dispatch, Russian cavalry have succeeded in reaching Praga, a suburb of Warsaw. In the region of Pultusk the Poles have launched a counteroffensive with bayonets, Warsaw re-

Hundreds of conveyances of all descriptions loaded with barbed wire and driven by boys and old men are streaming through the Polish capital toward the battle front. Mingled with them slong the roads are endless trains of supply wagons, which are guarded by elderly civillans armed with rifles. All able-bodied men are ng relieved from other duties in the fight for the defense of Warsaw. Woman soldiers are hurrying from place to place, acting as couriers and

French military mission officers are showing extreme activity, racing around the city in automobiles. Paris, Aug. 16.-The French govern ment is sending a note to the United States expressing pleasure that the

French and American views on the Russo-Polish situation are "in complete accord," it was learned here. The French note says it was with these principles in mind that France recognized Gen. Baron Wrangel (antibolshevik commander in South Russia), and decided not to approve the soviet's terms to Poland unless they conformed with these principles. It concludes that France is "happy to note once again the most thorough harmony between the sentiments ani-

Premier Millerand says in the note that France is "entirely in accord with the principles formulated" in the American note.

mating the American and French peo-

ples when there is at stake the future

of civilization.

Laber Body to Publish Paper. Pueblo, Colo., Aug. 14.-Preliminary plans for the establishment of a daily paper to be printed by the Colorado State Federation of Labor in Denver were made at the annual convention of the federation here.

Reds Strike at General Wrangel. Constantinople, Aug. 14.—Bolshevik forces in southern Russia are striking at the extreme flank of Gen. Baron Wrangel's army north of the Crimean peninsula, according to dispatches received in this city.

General Conner Named Traffic Chief. Harrisburg, Pa., Aug. 13,-Pennsyl-Washington, Aug. 13.-Appointment of Brig. Gen. W. D. Conner as chief vania received a check for \$40,197.67 of transportation and chief of the in- as the state transfer tax on the estate of Charles Ponzi and the Securities as he was leaving the Lyons caliroac land and coastwice waterways service of Andrew Carnegie within this state. to succeed Brig. C.n. Frank T. Hines, Mr. Carnegle died a year ago, leaving ties of the financier are \$7,000,000. resigned, is announced.

Huerta to Meet VIIIa

Mexico City, Aug. 13.-President de in Huerta will meet Francisco Villa, in army uniforms, not only took what the bandit whose forces were mus- money Arlo Dearinger, a taxicab drivin the near future, according to a dis- the man to undress and took his patch to El Universal, clothes.

Turn Down New York Car Wen. New York, Aug. 12.-Lindly M. Haesler, formerly a university pro-Garrison, federal receiver of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company, refused to grant demands of the Amalpardoned by President Wilson. Electric Railway Employees.

To Start New Air Mall Route. St. Louis, Aug. 11 .- Air mail service setween St. Louis and Chicago will be H. F. Wilson, a young farmer, near morning. Postmaster Colin M. Selph with a hay baler. Donald Richey,

#### EDWARD HOULIHAN PONZI QUIZ HITS **3 MORE BANKERS**

for Peace First.

Free Will and Purpose.

dependence and territorial integrity.

"From this attitude we will not de-

ment of all available means to ren-

"The government therefore takes no

exception to the effort apparently be-

ing made in some quarters to arrange

an armistice between Poland and Rus-

sia, but it would not, at least for the

present, participate in any plan for

the expansion of the armistice nego-

tiations into a general European con-

ference, which would, in all probabil-

which this country strongly recoils,

viz.-the recognition of the bolshevik

regime and a settlement of Russian

problems almost inevitably upon the

"Without any desire to interfere in

the internal affairs of the Russian

senting their free will and purpose.

SIX VOTES COST \$1,000 EACH

Socialists and Prohibition Parties Bare

ly Represented in Kansas

City Election.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 14.-The

Kansas City board of election com-

missioners, canvassing ballots cast in

the recent Missouri primary election,

announced what it believes to be the

ment Will Be Overthrown Within

Six Months.

David R. Francis, American ambassa-

hearten the people of Russia to rise

sador Francis declared. He stated

that not more than 10 per cent of the

Russians are in sympathy with the

Cholera Kills Six Hundred.

Mining Engineers to Meet.

Houghton, Mich., Aug. 16,-Six hun-

Kaiser's Woman War Spy Dies.

New York, Aug. 16 .- Mme. Marie

K. de Victoria, who was charged dur-

ing the war with being an important

\$40,000 Carnegie Tax Paid,

Rob Driver and Take Car.

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 13,-Four men

Carl Haesler Slacker, Pardoned.

Lightning Kills Two in Kansas.

Fredonia, Kan., Aug. 12.-Two men

were killed by lightning near here.

nineteen, was killed at Altoona.

San Francisco, Aug. 12.-Carl

commissioner, said.

technically, declared.

soviet government.

cases have been reported.

basis of a dismemberment of Russia.

der it effectual.

President and Other Officers of Old Colony Foreign Exchange.

# ITALIAN WIZARD LOCKED UP

Surrendered to Authorities by His Bondsman-His Victims Are Said to Number Several Staid and Edward Houlihan of Chicago, is the Conservative Bankers.

recently elected supreme director of Boston, Aug. 14.-Charles S. Brightwell, president, and Raymond Meyers and Charles C. Meyers, described as secretary and manager respectively of the Old Colony Foreign Exchange company, were arrested charged with conspiracy to defraud as a result of the investigation of sensational financial methods which started with the inquiry into operations of the Securi-Washington Hopes Russians Will Set ties Exchange company of which ic state convention. She was a dele-Up Government Representing Their Charles Ponzi was the leading figure. The Old Colony Foreign Exchange company recently began business with Washington, Aug. 12.-The Amerioffices in this city and branches in can government's position on the Rusmany parts of New England. It folsian-Polish situation was outlined in a note to the Italian government, adlowed the lead of Ponzi in promising unusual returns on notes, the offer in

months. United States, which in part follows: Ponzi, who was arrested by federal "This government believes in a authorities charged with using the united, free and autonomous Polish state and the people of the United mails in a scheme to defraud and later was taken into custody by state States are earnestly solicitous for the maintenance of Poland's political inauthorities and released on bail, was surrendered by his bondsman, Morris Rudnick. Rudnick had given bonds of \$25,000 in the federal action and part, and the policy of this govern-ment will be directed to the employ-\$10,000 in the state court. Ponzi was turned over to the custody of United States Marshal Duane and later taken

Patrons of the Old Colony Foreign Exchange company, which offered 100 per cent interest in six months on notes and which has continued in operation during investigation of Ponzi's affairs, started a run on the company's office in Devonshire street. The crowd became so large that policemen were assigned to keep the people in ity, involve two results from both of Those who said they wanted their money back and a few who wanted to invest were requested to leave their names and addresses and were told that they would be notified when the company would receive further subscriptions or would be ready

people, or to suggest what kind of Washington, Aug. 14.—An amazing government they should have, the govfeature of the operations of Charles ernment of the United States does ex-Ponzi, Boston's "financial wizard," is press the hope that they soon will find that among his victims are numbered several staid and usually conservative bankers of Boston and other cities, "When that time comes the United who will have the embarrassing task of testifying how the little Italian impractical assistance which can be migrant fleeced them. This statement taken to promote the restoration of Russia, provided Russia has not taken was made by post office department itself wholly out of the pale of the

friendly interest of other nations by the pillage and oppression of the DRY CANDIDATES NOTIFIED

Parade Precedes Ceremonies Held at Colvin to Tour Country,

Germantown, O., Aug. 12.-With representatives from all over the country expected, Dr. Aaron S. Watkins, Prohibition party candidate for president, and D. Leigh Colvin, his running mate, were formally notified of their nomination here.

Doctor Watkins is Ohio's third presidential candidate. Mr. Colvin, alhighest priced votes cast in the United though a resident of New York, was They cost the state almost born in Ohio. He lives in German-\$1,000 each. The official canvass in town. He is pastor of the M. E. Kansas City disclosed that the Socialchurch and professor of English at ists polled two votes, the Prohibition party one vote and the Socialist Labor party three. The cost of printing night and were preceded by a parade. tickets and sample ballots for the Following their notification, speaking three parties and defraying their share of the primary election expense will to cover almost all parts of the counexceed \$5,000 and may run as high as try. \$6,000. Dan Stewart, deputy election

BOLSHEVIKS HAVE BIG ARMY SAYS RUSS SOVIETS DOOMED Hundred and Forty Thousand Poles Trying to Hold 350,000 Russians David R. Francis says the Governat Warsaw.

Washington, Aug. 14 .- Polish forces defending Warsaw are outnumbered Wishington, Aug. 16 .- The soviet about two and a half to one. Comgovernment in Russia will be overprehensive details as to the bolshethrown within the next six months, military organization, received dor to Russia prior to the revolution in official circles here, place the and who still holds that designation strength of the soviet army on the Polish front at 350,000 men. The The statement of the United States strength of the Poles has been estiof its policy towards Russia will enmated at 140,000.

against Lenine and Trotzky, Ambas-BLAST KILLS 32 AT FLORENCE

> Italian Munitions Depot Blows Up a Result of Fire-Several Persons Wounded.

Florence, Italy, Aug. 12,-Thirty-two Seoul, Korea, Aug. 12.-Six hundred persons were killed and several deaths have resulted from the epidemic of cholera in Korea, and 3,125 tions depot here. The explosion resulted from a fire.

Ousted From Olympic Team. Antwerp, Aug. 16,-Ben Ahearn, ember of the Illinois Athletic club, dred members of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Enand holder of the world record in the gineers will visit the copper country hop, step and jump, was dismissed August 23 and 24 for the annual confrom the American Olympic team on

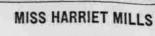
charges of insubordination. New Hampshire Gain Small. Washington, Aug. 16.-New Hampsus bureau announced. The state's link in the kaiser's chain of spies, died of pneumonia at a private sanitarium

ing been 430,572. Ponzi Bubble Bursts. Boston, Aug. 14.-Federal authori-Exchange company report the lightil-Ponzi was arrested.

Missouri's Wealth \$2,694,190,174. Jefferson City, Mo., Aug. 14.-The total valuation of all classes of taxable property in Missouri for 1920 is cago, and offer temporarily blinding tered out at San Pedro de las Colonias, er, had, and his taxicab, but compelled \$2,604,190,174, an increase over last their girl victim, escaped with \$2,343 to the commission.

> General Bowerman, Ninety, Dead. Baltimore, Md., Aug. 12.-Gen. Richard Neville Bowerman, ninety, proberal Grant for gallantry.

German Delegation Dissolved. Paris, Aug. 12,-The German delegation in Paris which has been maininstituted at 9:30 o'clock next Morday Coyville, was struck while working ference has been dissolved. Doctor to retire from a game here when he Goeppert, the head of the delegation, dislocated his knee sliding to second left for Berlin,



THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE



Miss Harriet May Mills of Syrt ruse, N. Y., was selected as candidat for the office of secretary of state o. New York by the unofficial Democratgate at large to the national convention in San Francisco.

this case being 100 per cent in six Tennessee Senate Gives O. K. to Amendment, 25 to 4.

Ratification by State Now Up to House-Point is Won in North Carolina. Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 14.-The Ten

nessee senate, by a vote of 25 to 4. ratified the woman suffrage amend-Whether the state will be the thirty-sixth to put its O. K. on the meas-

ure is now up to the house. Favorable action in the senate was forecast before the vote on the ratification resolution was taken when pro-suffrage forces voted down, 23 to 10, a minority report urging no action on the resolution and offered as a substitute for the favorable commit-

tee report. Seventeen votes were necessary for ratification and when the required number had been recorded a tumultnous demonstration occurred. The speaker had difficulty in restoring order so that the roll call might be completed.

Both the senate and house adlourned until Monday afternoon. Walker of the house an-Speaker nounced that the committee of the lower house to which the resolution had been referred would meet Monday night to consider action. Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 14.-Ratifica-

tion of the federal suffrage amendment was proposed in a resolution offered in the North Carolina legislature by Representative Williams of Caberrus, the Republican leader, immediately after the reading of a message from Governor Bickett urging favorable action by the general assem-

The suffragists won the initial battle when, by a vote of 7 to 1, the constitutional committee of the upper house favorably reported a ratification resolution.

JULY BREAKS ARMY RECORD More Than Fifteen Thousand Men A cepted for Enlistment During the Month.

Washington, Aug. 13.-Peace time records for army recruiting were broken during July, according to a Miami Military institute here. The statement from Adjutant General notification ceremonies were held last Harris' office. A total of 15,821 men were accepted for enlistment. This was considered more notable in that tours of the candidates are expected July in the past has been a slack month in recruiting stations.

JAPAN PLANS 18-INCH GUNS Unable to Compete With U. S. Naval Construction Program, Japs

Turn to Armament

Washington, Aug. 13.-Japan. unable to compete with the United States naval construction program, plans to overshadow American warships in armament. Her new battle cruisers, according to information in naval circles here, are to be equipped with 18-inch guns.

DENVER STRIKE IS STILL ON Meeting of Tramway Employees Vote. 771 to 36, in Favor of Stay-

Ina Out. Denver, Colo., Aug. 13,-At a meeting of the striking tramway employees, called to determine whether the strikers should return to their work, it was voted that they would wounded in the explosion of a muni- not do so. The vote was: In favor of returning to work, 36; against, 771; blank, 7.

> Imports 7,587,195,000 Pounds of Sugar. Washington, Aug. 16.-Imports of sugar into the United States during the fiscal year of 1920 exceeded exports by more than 6,000,000,000 pounds, according to a summary of the country's foreign trade in sugar.

Names Envoy to Argentina. Buenos Aires, Aug. 16,-Adolph shire's population is 443,038, the cen- Pauli, head of the German South American department, was appointed growth in the ten years was 12,511, or German minister to Argentina. For-2.9 per cent, its 1910 population hav- eign Minister Pueyrredon announced he was persona grata here.

Greek Premier Shot, Paris, Aug. 14.-Premier Venizelos ties who have been auditing the books of Greece was attacked and wounded station for Nice. Two men fired eight shots at him. He was wounded slightly. His assailants were arrested.

Bandits Throw Red Pepper. Chicago, Aug. 14.-"Red pepper" andits made their appearance in Chiyear's valuation of \$349,452, according in checks and \$220 in currency which she was taking to the bank,

Paris Welcomes Boy Scouts. Paris, Aug. 13 .- The American boy scouts who have reached Paris were fessor of Milwaukee, who has been ably the oldest ranking retired officer given an official reception at the city imprisoned since the early days of the of the Union army, died here. He was hall. The scouts will leave Paris this gamated Association of Street and war as a conscientious objector, was decorated on the battlefield by Gen- week for a short visit to the battle fields.

"Babe" Ruth Injured Knee. Cleveland, O., Aug. 13-"Robo" Ruth, famous home-run batsman of taining relations with the peace con- the New York Americans, was forced



300th anniversary of the sailing of the Pilgrim Fathers, 3-Some of the soldiers of Governor Cantu of Lower California swearing allegiance to their state flag.

# **NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS**

France Acts Independently of Great Britain in the Russo-Polish Complication.

# PROMISES AID TO WRANGEL

America to Use "All Available Means' to Preserve Poland's Independence -Resistance to Red Armies Increasing-Express Workers Get Wage Increase,

By EDWARD W. PICKARD. The United States will employ "all available means" to safeguard the independence and territorial integrity of Poland, and will not recognize the

soviet government of Russia. The French government has recognized the Wrangel government of southern Russia and will give it military aid against the bolshevikl; and the French representatives in London have been instructed to break off all relations with Krassin and Kameneff. the soviet trade commissioners there.

and French announcements and the apparent break with France, still hopes and believes a peace can be negotiated between Russia and Poland. The Russians, persisting in their refusal to permit mediation by any third party, sent a delegation to Minsk to meet the Poles, and continued their ture Warsaw.

The Poles sent representatives to Minsk to talk armistica, and, having withdrawn in good order from their advanced positions, established two prepared for an extensive counter stroke.

stands with Great Britain, and France counts on the support of the United States. Germany maintains an ostensible neutrality while hoping for the crushing of Poland, believing the Polish adventure was instigated and directed by France.

Such is the summary of conditions. on the day of writing, in the biggest of the wars that are still going on.

President Wilson's statement of America's position was made to Italy. In it he suggested that the conflict might be ended by the withdrawal of all Russian forces from Poland and the withdrawal of all allied troops from ethnographic Russia, together with assurances by the allied and associated powers that Russia will not be dismembered. He urged that any dealings with the soviet regime be confined within "the most narrow boundaries to which the discussion of an armistice can be confined," and scored the soviet government as that of a tyrannical and dishonorable minority whose assurances and guarantees are practically worthless. In asking that the true boundaries of Russia be respected, the note specified that those boundaries should not include Finland, ethnic Poland or such territory as may by agreement form a part of the Armenian state. Just what the president meant by "all available means" in promising aid to Poland was not made clear, but it was assumed, both by government officials and by the representatives of Poland in Washington, that the phrase did not include the dispatch of troops. Prince Lubomirski, the Polish minister, did not ask for armed assistance, but said the need of his countrymen was for food, clothing, arms and other war munitions. These, he added, are needed immediately and imperatively.

A conference of the British and French premiers was held at Hythe and, returning to London, Lloyd George told the house of commons that he still believed in peace. He said Russia was entitled to strict guarantees against a repetition of the Polish attack but was not entitled to destroy Poland as a nation; if Russia acted within those conditions there

GERMAN MADE GOOD RECORD

Seventy-Seven Years Old, He Did His

Part for the United States

in the Late War.

Washington .- Adolph Louis Lowe,

born in Germany in 1840, was the old-

est American citizen to enlist in the

This fact was disclosed by the bu-

reau of war risk insurance, which dis-

closed that Lowe, a resident of Lynn-

Rhodes Scholars Assist Unfortunate

Russians Who Have Been Con-

fined in German Prison Camps.

Berlin .-- A party of young Ameri-

cans, all Rhodes scholars, has arrived

here from Oxford university to assist

in the Y. M. C. A. relief work in con-

nection with the repatriation of Rus

They will be assigned to various

sian prisoners of war.

war against his native country.

be sent to Poland; (4) the allies will | Minor mandates. help to equip the Poles for their own defense: (5) to give military advice and guidance; (6) economic pressure to be brought to bear on Russia; (7) to help Wrangel and all other counterrevolutionaries; (8) end of trading negotiations.

Turning to the Russian representatives who sat in the gallery, the little Welshman said: "If you want peace, get it now. If you are out to challenge the liberties of Europe, we will meet you and fight to the end." British labor leaders had already

warned Lloyd George there would be a general strike if the nation went to war, but at the conclusion of the premier's speech Mr. Clyne, their chief, declared the laborites do not favor soviet ideas and methods, and that if they were convinced the soviet government was aggressive, they would be forced to consider supporting the British government.

Kameneff outlined the armistice terms the soviet was offering Poland, and in some respects they were reasonable. They included, however, demobilization of the Polish army with-The British government, though in one month and the demobilization somewhat dismayed by the American of all war industrice. Another clause demanded that the families of all Polish citizens killed, wounded or incapacitated in the war shall be given land free. This was looked on as a part of the plan to establish soviet rule in Poland.

The encircling movement of the soviet armies carried them across the circling mevement designed to cap- Warsaw-Danzig railway and down total will amount to \$80,556,445 a But the other rail line to Danzig, through Thorn, seemed safe for the present The Polish forces were be ing concentrated and regrouped and lines of defense before Warsaw and a competent observer, formerly in the American army, declared that though the Polish position was serious it was In the lineup of the powers, Italy not desperate. The stories of panic and complete loss of morale he said were false, and were the result of a propaganda by the enemies of Poland. The spirit of the Polish people was still high, he asserted, and men and women in large numbers were volun

teering in all classes of war service. A correspondent who has just com pleted the trip from Vladivostok to Finland says that from one end of Russia to the other is heard the cry for food and clothing, and Nikolal Lenine himself is said to have admitted that the Russian people cannot pass through another winter like the

On Wednesday the soviet govern ment signed a provisional peace treaty with Letvia and agreed with Finland upon armistice conditions. These arrangements will make more difficult the maintenance of a blockade of Russia by the allies if that course is found necessary.

In Persia the reds have withdrawn from Enzeli and some other places because of lack of supplies, but they have established headquarters of a Persian soviet republic at Ardebil, a little south of the Caspian. The old government remains at Teheran, though its flight has been rumored re-

peatedly. Greece continues to increase her forces in Asia Minor and has captured ome more strategic positions. Kema Pasha, however, has not quit by any means and recent dispatches say 15, 000 Tartars are on the way to join his nationalist troops for a great offensive against the Greeks, probably on the Smyrna front. According to an agreement between Italy and Greece the Dodecanesus has been transferred to Greek sovereignty except Rhodes where a plebiscite will be held some time in the future.

Technically the world war came to an end Tuesday, so far as the allied nations and their opponents are concerned. On that day the last of the peace treaties, that with Turkey, was signed in Sevres, near Paris. The Jugo-Slavs refused to sign because the and himself in a few weeks. He astreaty provides that the Ottoman debt | serts he can take care of all his finanbe partitioned among former Turkish | cial obligations.

Civil war, and with him in the United

tin to Narva, but there are so few

ships available it may be months be-

prison camps throughout Germany, Five years' confinement in prison of his wages for his board.

versity.

many were two of his grandsons.

and Germany were at war.

would be no war by the entente. If | territories allocated to other states the Minsk meeting failed of results, and because Jugo-Slavia did not rehe declared, the allies had decided on ceive Macedonia as she asked. The these lines of action: (1) No action, United States did not sign the treaty except to support Poland in the strug- owing to President Wilson's objection gle for existence; (2) only to give sup- to the presence of the sultan in Conport to the nation which fights its stantinople, the allocation of Thrace own struggles; (3) no allied troops to and Smyrna to Greece, and the Asia

The British parliament has passed and the king has approved the new Irish coercion bill. The debate in the house of commons was bitter. Very optimistic persons think the law will restore order in Ireland.

Much interest and some excitement were caused by the British government's course in dealing with the visit of Archbishop Mannix of Australia, the warm advocate of free Ireland. who spent some weeks in the United States. He intended to land in Ireland, but government agents removed him from the liner and put him ashore at Penzance under technical arrest. He proceeded to London, but his movements were restricted by orders. He received invitations to address meetings in many places in England, Scotland and Ireland. The treatment of the archbishop looks, at this distance, like a characteristic bit of British "muddling," but probably the government knew what it was about. To an interviewer the churchman said what he wanted was to see England get out of Ireland, intimating that the latter as an independent country would be no more the enemy of Great Britain

that it is now. Another blg wage increase award was made last week by the United States railway labor board, the employees of the American Railway Express company being the beneficiaries this time. They were granted a flat increase of 16 cents an hour and the toward the Vistula from the north. year. The heads of the four unions affected appeared well satisfied with

the award. The rallway rate increase ran against a snag in Illinois when the state public utilities commission ruled that the 2-cent passenger fare in the state was restored by the passing of the wartime transportation act; denied applications for increases to 3.6 cents per mile, for increased surcharges on Pullman and parlor car fares, for increase of commutation rates and for increased milk rates; and denied application for 40 per cent increase in freight rates, granting a temporary increase of 33 1-3 per cent.

Franklin Roosevelt was formally otified Monday of his nomination for the vice presidency by the Democrats and two days later opened the Democratic campaign in Chicago with a speech in which he made a special plea for the support of the old Bull Moose element. Both in this address and in his speech of acceptance he exhibited a spirit of fair-mindednes that won commendation. Governor Cox began his speaking tour the latter

part of the week. The front porch campaign plans for Senator Harding have not been changed, but the Republican leaders will make extensive use of "publicity" -news stories, advertising and the movies. It was expected that Harding would soon declare himself as to just what kind of a League of Nations he thinks would be acceptable to the American people, for he does not wish the nation to believe that because he is against the Wilson league, he is

against any league. The prohibition nominees, Watkins and Colvin, both delivered their acceptance speeches at Germantown, O. and plans were made to carry on a vigorous campaign, largely by air-

Charles Ponzi of Boston, whose ser sational operations in international postal coupons attracted the attention of the authorities, came to grief at least temporarily, when a state bank examiner closed the Hanover Trust company, through which he carried on much of his business, and he was arrested on a state larceny charge. The same day the "wizard" admitted he had been an inmate of prisons at Atlanta and in Canada. Ponzi has not revealed the exact method by which he made so much money for his clients

seven, enlisted as a carpenter's mate, I and served until May, 1918, when he second class, United States navy, at | was discharged.

Norfolk, Va., March 5, 1917, This In a recent letter to the war risk was 32 days before the United States insurance bureau the aged saflor said regarding his enlistment to fight Ger-Lowe was a seaman in the United many: "When the war between the States navy during the American United States and Germany was imminent in March, 1917, and I saw in a States forces in the war against Gerstore window a chromo-lithograph of the 'spirit of 1776,' grandfather fa-Lowe was called into active service ther and son, I concluded I could serve as well as that grandfather of the Revolutionary days, especially as I

the German government each receives

a small monthly allowance which is

in this war May 29, 1917; was discharged on medical survey December haven, Va., at the age of seventy- 6, 1917; enlisted again 13 days later | was still a young man." HELPING PRISONERS OF WAR | where 175,000 Russians are awaiting | camps has reduced the Russians to a ships to take them home Almnt 25. nitiable condition. Many are ill, some 000 already have been sent from Stetinsane, and all undernourished. From

> fore the last of them can be embarked. insufficient to provide even the neces-Almost without exception the stugaries of life. dents served in the war with the U.S. Camp officials permit the prisoners forces or were associated with reto seek outside work, which, however, llef work of Europe. Their leader is is most difficult to find. One Russian Francis P. Miller of Lexington, Va., a who was employed two weeks by a graduate of Washington and Lee uni- peasant ruined his only pair of shoes, and then was charged the full amount

# IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.) (Copyright, 1920, Western Newspaper Union.)

#### **LESSON FOR AUGUST 22**

DAVID'S PRAYER FOR PARDON.

LESSON TEXT—Ps. 51:1-17.
GOLDEN TEXT—Wash me thoroughly from mine iniquity, and cleanse me from my sin.—Ps. 51:2.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL-II Sam. II. PRIMARY TOPIC-Asking God to For-

JUNIOR TOPIC-How David Obtained

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC Penitential Prayer in Christian Expe-

There can scarcely be any doubt but what the sin here meant is that which we studied last Sunday, namely, adultery and murder (see II Sam. 11 and 12). About a year had elapsed from the time of David's sin to his repentance. The Thirty-second Psalm graphically pictures David's state of soul during this time. It was a year of great soul-anguish; day and night he was lashed by a guilty conscience. In this psalm we see the path by which a guilty soul may return to God.

I. David's Cry for Pardon (vv. 1, 2). It is well to note his conception of God. He saw him as a God of mercy

and loving kindness. 1. "Have mercy" (v. 1). He knew that justice would forever separate him from God. Because he saw the mercy and loving kindness of God, he did not sink down under his weight of gloom and despair. Because Judas Iscarlot did not see God as a God of

mercy he went out and hanged himself. 2. "Blot out my transgressions" (v. 1). He was fully conscious how many had been his acts of rebellion against God; how he had wronged his fellows; how grossly he had indulged his passions, and that all these acts were recorded against him; but having caught a glimpse of God's mercy and loving kindness, he pleaded with him not merely to draw his pen through the register of his deeds, but

to erase-blot out-his record. 3. "Wash me from my iniquity" (v. 2). He knew that it was not enough to have God blot out his sin, for his very person was defiled. He knew that in order to be clean he must be washed thoroughly, and that by God

himself. 4. "Cleanse me from my sin" (v. 2) He was not clear that washing would make him clean, so he pleads with God to make him clean by whatever process is needed. He was even willing for fire to be applied, just so he

could be clean. II. David's Confession (vv. 8-5). 1. "I acknowledge my transgressions" (v. 3). He now makes a clean breast of them-he would hold back nothing. There is no way to peace with God but by a full confession of sin.

No half-hearted dealing with sin will avail 2. "Against thee have I done this evil" (v. 4). All sin is vitally and really against God. All our wrong-doing with our fellows is against God, for such deeds violate his laws. To heighten all this guilt he remembers that it was done in God's sight, thus

showing disrespect and contempt for 3. "Behold, I was shapen in iniquity" (v. 5). He confesses not only to these acts of sin, but that he is by

very nature a sinner. III. David's Cry for Deliverance (vv. 6-9).

1. "Make me to know wisdom" (v. 6). He asked God that instead of heart wickedness he might be taught by God himself in his inmost nature. 2. "Purge me with hyssop" (v. 7. David seems to see that in order to be cleansed there is need of applying atoning blood, His prayer soars aloft on the wings of faith to the supreme

sin offering, Christ. 3. Restoration (vv. 8, 9). He not only wants pardon, but restoration to the divine favor in Jesus Christ. IV. David's Cry for Purity of Heart (vv. 10-12).

He realized that if his life was to be different, God must dispose his heart toward the right, so he cried for the Holy Spirit to not be taken away from him. V. David's Vows (vv. 13-17). 1. To tell God's mercles to others

(v. 13). The one who has experienced God's forgiveness at once desires to tell it to others. 2. To sing aloud of God's righteousness (v. 14). He saw that the application of God's mercy and loving kindness was on the ground of righteousness and justice. He had vowed to

preach, now he vows to sing. 3. To show forth God's praise (v. 15). When the Lord opens a man's lips, then his lips shall sing his praises.

4. The reason assigned (vv. 16, 17). It is because the sinner has seen the supreme sacrifice, Christ, and with a contrite heart presents the merits of Christ Jesus, God's remedy for sin.

#### The Way of True Religion

Cannot we see for ourselves that the way of true religion is to abolish poverty, build decent houses in places of foul, ramshackle tenements, to insure good wages to all able-bodied men and women, to provide homes for the children of working mothers, to take wise and tender care of the sick, to furnish wholesome amusements to the people, to give the children a practical education, to teach them that the way of salvation is to do their work as well as they can; in short, to raise the standard of living and thinking among all the people and to keep on raising it until poverty, crime, disease, drunkenness and incompetency are as far removed from the people as the dark ages are removed from us? Then the people shall see God .- Edith C. Johnson in the Oklahoman,

Mission of Every Christian. The nearer we approach to God in our spiritual life and fellowship, the larger our sympathies for humanity, and the more universal our ministry in the world. The mission of Christ is the mission of every Christian. He came and lived and died to save the world. The disciple is not better than his Master,-Anon.

An Invincible Armor. A habit of prayer and a sense of humor forge invincible armor -Reth Bradford Gilchrist.